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# HEALTH STATISTICS

*FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY*

## Acute Conditions geographic distribution

United States  
July 1958 - June 1959

Statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity and bed disability by residence and region. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1958-June 1959.

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The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress,

## CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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SYMBOLS AND NOTES

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# ACUTE CONDITIONS

## INTRODUCTION

In December 1958, the U. S. National Survey issued its first report on acute conditions (Series B, No. 6). This report presented estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and the amount of associated disability for the year June 1957-June 1958. These estimates, however, were so inflated by the abnormally high number of cases of Asian influenza, a disease which reached epidemic proportions during the year, that they were not representative of a typical nonepidemic year. Accordingly, a second report (Series B, No. 18) was issued in June 1960. This report presented estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and associated disability for the year July 1958-June 1959. The present report, which is designed to supplement B-18, presents data for the same year, but the emphasis is on the geographic variation of the conditions rather than on the type of condition. Readers who are interested in the specific condition groups, the medical attention accorded acute conditions, or the days lost from work or school because of acute conditions should consult B-18.

The data presented in this report are derived from a continuous probability sample of the civilian noninstitutional population residing in the United States. The method of collection is by household interviews, and the sample is designed so that interviews are conducted every week of the year and in every State. During the period July 1958-June 1959, approximately 37,000 households containing 120,000 persons were interviewed.

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of the data is presented in Appendix I. Particular attention is called to the section "Reliability of Estimates." Since the data are derived from a sample survey, all of the estimates presented in this report are subject to errors of sampling. The sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, when the estimated number is small, the

sampling error may be high and such estimates must be interpreted with caution.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. Since many of these terms have specialized meanings in the survey, familiarity with the definitions is necessary for proper interpretation of the statistics. Most important is the definition of an acute condition, which, with certain exceptions, is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed in Appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic.

Appendix III is a facsimile of the questionnaire used by the U. S. National Health Survey from July 1958-June 1959. The data in this report are based on the responses to questions 11-17 and table I.

Questions 11-17 are designed to elicit information as to the presence or absence of illnesses and injuries in the household. Each condition which is reported as being present is entered on a separate line of table I, and further questions are asked about this specific condition to obtain a better description of it and also to obtain information about resultant effects on the person.

It is extremely important to remember that the only acute conditions included in this report are those which involved either activity restriction or medical attention. This survey procedure may influence the pattern of estimates of the incidence of acute conditions because of the relationship between utilization of medical facilities and socioeconomic status. In an area where the utilization of medical facilities is high, a large proportion of the conditions are seen by a physician and few conditions are excluded by the above rule. Conversely, in an area where medical utilization is low, a smaller proportion of the conditions are seen by a physician and for this reason more of the minor acute conditions involving no activity restriction are excluded.

While the number of disability days associated with acute conditions may be dependent upon socioeconomic factors which govern the individual's likelihood of restricting his activity

This report was prepared by Mary Grace Kever of the U. S. National Health Survey staff.

or remaining in bed for the day, all days are tabulated regardless of medical attention. Therefore, the pattern of the estimated number of disability days should not be affected by survey procedures.

## RESIDENCE

Residence, which is the term used to differentiate areas of varying population density, is defined for the U. S. National Health Survey as it was for the 1950 Census of Population. In general, the urban population includes residents of places with 2,500 or more inhabitants as well as residents of cities and their urban fringes. The rural-farm population includes all rural residents who say that they live on a farm, and the rural-nonfarm population includes all of the rest of the population. More precise definitions are given in Appendix II.

### Sex and Age

The distribution of acute conditions by sex and age and the associated days of disability was similar in the urban and the rural-nonfarm populations (Fig. 1). For both of these populations there was a steady decline in the incidence of acute conditions with increasing age. The disability days associated with the conditions also declined from the high rates which were characteristic of the early years of life, but after

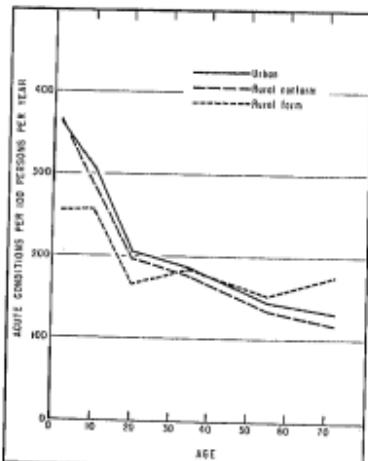


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by residence and age.

middle age the rates again rose. For all males and for females living in urban areas this rise in the number of disability days per 100 persons was not enough to bring the rates to the levels found among children. For females in the nonfarm population, the rise was more marked and the rates for disability days associated with acute conditions were higher in old age than at any other time. A final point worth noting is that in childhood, the average boy had more acute conditions and more days of disability than the average girl, although throughout the rest of life the rates for females were higher than those for males. None of the comments made above apply to the rural-farm population. Although there were similarities, there was much wider fluctuation in the rates for this group. Part of the fluctuation was due to the small population and the consequent increase in sampling variability, but even when this is taken into account there were differences. Perhaps most striking was the high rate of bed disability among females 15-24 years of age. Since the rate of incidence of acute conditions for females 15-24 was of approximately the same magnitude in the three populations, it is difficult to account for the high rate of disability in these young women living on farms. For females aged 65 and over who live on farms, the disability rates were higher than they were in the urban or nonfarm populations, but the incidence of acute conditions was also higher.

For males living on farms, the incidence of acute conditions was lower and the disability rates were higher than they were in the other two populations. However, when the age specific rates are examined, it is obvious that the disability-day rates were lower before 25 years of age than the corresponding rates in the other two populations, and that the higher over-all rates were due to the increased rates of disability days per 100 males aged 25 and over living on farms.

### Sex and Condition Group

Tables 1-3 show the data for the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of disability by sex and condition group for each of the residence areas. Table A is a summary showing the five major condition groups for both sexes.

The incidence of illness conditions was generally somewhat higher in the urban and nonfarm populations while the incidence of injuries was highest in the farm population. However, except for infectious and parasitic diseases and digestive system conditions, the number of days of disability associated with acute conditions was as high or higher for each condition group in the rural-farm population as it was in the other two groups.

Infectious and parasitic diseases had a somewhat higher incidence in the urban and nonfarm populations than they did in the farm population. The difference was mainly due to the

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions and associated days of disability by condition group and residence: United States, July 1958-June 1959

Residence	Condition group					
	All acute conditions	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Respiratory conditions	Digestive system conditions	Injuries	Other
<u>Incidence of acute conditions</u>						
	Per 100 persons per year					
Urban-----	215.6	25.6	127.4	12.3	28.0	22.4
Rural nonfarm-----	219.4	28.0	127.5	11.7	29.3	22.9
Rural farm-----	198.5	21.4	112.0	10.4	32.6	22.0
<u>Days of restricted activity</u>						
Urban-----	815.6	118.2	407.7	37.0	142.0	110.7
Rural nonfarm-----	888.8	129.2	412.8	41.7	171.5	133.6
Rural farm-----	883.9	96.5	403.1	31.0	208.7	144.6
<u>Days of bed disability</u>						
Urban-----	351.8	52.1	191.3	15.8	45.9	46.7
Rural nonfarm-----	366.4	59.3	188.1	19.4	45.5	54.1
Rural farm-----	382.8	41.4	190.8	15.6	73.4	61.9

very low rate of the "virus" in the farm population. While it is possible that this was a real difference among the three groups, it is also possible that what urban persons reported as a "virus" was reported as a respiratory condition by persons in other areas.

Acute respiratory conditions had the highest incidence and accounted for more disability than any other acute condition group. Over half of the acute conditions reported in the year July 1958-June 1959 were respiratory conditions and these conditions accounted for approximately half of the disability days reported. The incidence of these conditions was somewhat higher in urban and nonfarm areas than it was in farm areas, although the number of days of disability per 100 persons was approximately the same in all three residence areas. In all three areas rates were higher for females than for males although the difference was much less marked for the farm residents than for the other two populations. Females living in urban areas had higher rates of disability due to acute respiratory conditions than females living in either of the rural areas; males living on farms had more disability due to respiratory conditions than males living elsewhere.

The least common acute condition group was the group affecting the digestive system.

The number of conditions and associated days reported was so small that the differences were all within the range of sampling variability.

The incidence of injuries was higher than the incidence of any illness group except the respiratory conditions. The incidence of injuries was particularly high in the rural-farm population where there were 32.6 injuries per 100 persons. Actually, the incidence of injuries for males was about the same in rural-farm and nonfarm areas; the difference in the rates for the two rural areas was due to the difference in the rates among females as there were approximately 7 more injuries per 100 women living on farms than per 100 women in the nonfarm population. Interestingly enough, the difference in the rates of days of restricted activity in the two rural areas was reversed—the females had approximately the same rates and the males had a higher rate in farm than in nonfarm areas. The number of days of bed disability due to injuries was higher on farms than it was in rural-nonfarm areas for both males and females.

For females, the genitourinary conditions and conditions associated with pregnancy are shown separately. The rates for these conditions and for their associated rates of disability were highest in the rural-nonfarm population.

## REGION

### Sex and Age

Approximately 367.9 million acute conditions involving either activity restriction or medical attention occurred during the year July 1958-June 1959. The highest incidence was among children under the age of 5 and the rate decreased progressively in each older age group. Although this decrease in incidence with increasing age was characteristic of all regions, it was most noticeable in the West where children under 5 averaged approximately 4 times as many acute conditions during the year as adults 65 years of age and over.

The Western region had the highest incidence of acute conditions for every age group except the oldest (fig. 2). The number of disability days due to acute conditions was also higher in this region than in any other.

The lowest rate of incidence of acute conditions was in the South, but the amount of disability due to acute conditions was in line with national estimates. Since the disability rates were high, it is interesting that the incidence of acute conditions was low. The answer may lie in the criterion that an acute condition must have involved either medical attention or activity restriction. It is possible that in this region many conditions did not receive medical attention and therefore were excluded from the statistics unless they involved restricted activity.

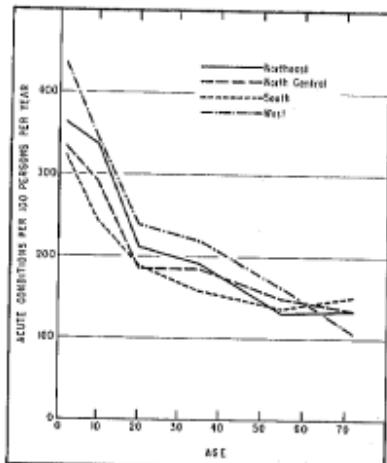


Figure 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by region and age.

### Sex and Condition Group

Infectious and parasitic diseases had their highest incidence in the Northeast, largely because "the virus" was so commonly reported in that region. If "the virus" is excluded, there is little regional variation in the incidence of these diseases (table B).

Respiratory conditions—the largest group of acute conditions—had their highest incidence in the West and largely accounted for the high incidence of all acute conditions in that region.

There were 1.6 respiratory conditions per person in the West which caused 5.2 days of restricted activity and 2.4 days of bed disability as compared with the U. S. estimates of 1.3 conditions per person causing 4.1 days of restricted activity and 1.9 days of bed disability.

Injuries were the second most common acute condition group in all regions except in the Northeast. In this region infectious and parasitic diseases were more common than injuries. The incidence of injuries and the associated days of disability per person was somewhat higher in the West than in the other three regions; however the relative low incidence of injuries and the consequent high sampling errors indicate that the differences among the regions were not significant.

Table B. Incidence of acute conditions and associated days of disability by condition group and region: United States, July 1958-June 1959

Region	Condition group					
	All acute conditions	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Respiratory conditions	Digestive system conditions	Injuries	Other
<u>Incidence of acute conditions</u>		Per 100 persons per year				
Northeast-----	219.0	41.3	122.3	11.6	24.5	19.2
North Central-----	212.9	14.5	135.5	10.9	30.7	21.3
South-----	194.5	26.1	102.0	12.7	28.3	25.5
West-----	253.7	22.7	160.1	12.7	33.7	24.5
<u>Days of restricted activity</u>						
Northeast-----	869.4	179.0	404.9	32.5	150.2	102.9
North Central-----	715.4	62.8	398.7	29.7	118.7	105.6
South-----	858.2	119.7	366.5	48.7	186.1	137.2
West-----	1,047.5	133.2	524.5	41.0	196.7	151.9
<u>Days of bed disability</u>						
Northeast-----	358.4	78.5	182.5	12.3	43.9	41.2
North Central-----	316.1	27.3	187.5	13.3	41.5	46.5
South-----	365.5	56.9	174.4	22.0	52.2	60.0
West-----	441.7	55.7	243.0	21.2	66.4	55.3

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July 1958-June 1959

e based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualities of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.

Sex and age	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Incidence of acute conditions in thousands				Conditions per 100 persons per year				
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All ages-----	367,941	221,720	108,013	38,209	214.8	215.6	219.4	198.5
-----	69,308	39,596	24,633	5,077	352.8	362.9	364.5	256.8
-----	101,319	57,808	32,147	11,364	295.2	308.7	287.6	257.2
-----	43,697	26,980	12,051	4,666	199.0	206.3	197.8	167.5
-----	83,765	51,718	24,723	7,323	184.1	188.0	175.3	184.6
-----	50,006	33,012	10,524	5,471	142.7	143.7	134.1	133.1
-----	19,846	12,607	3,932	3,307	135.9	131.2	118.0	176.1
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	170,579	100,193	51,779	18,608	204.6	204.7	211.6	187.2
-----	37,238	21,268	13,354	2,616	372.1	381.6	393.3	252.0
-----	51,634	28,890	17,031	5,712	294.8	304.7	295.6	251.2
-----	16,902	10,134	4,642	2,105	164.1	170.8	160.7	143.5
-----	34,722	20,840	10,381	3,501	159.1	159.9	151.6	180.3
-----	22,999	14,557	4,907	3,535	135.5	134.6	123.4	161.3
-----	7,085	4,482	1,484	1,139	105.2	109.5	91.0	110.3
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	197,362	121,527	36,234	19,601	226.4	225.6	227.2	210.5
-----	32,070	18,327	11,281	2,461	332.7	343.5	335.4	262.1
-----	49,685	28,917	15,116	5,552	295.6	312.7	279.1	263.6
-----	26,795	16,826	7,409	2,561	230.0	236.0	231.4	194.2
-----	49,044	30,878	14,341	3,824	207.1	213.3	199.8	188.7
-----	27,007	18,455	5,617	2,936	149.4	151.7	145.0	144.1
-----	12,761	8,124	2,469	2,168	157.8	147.2	143.2	256.3

Included from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 2. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Days of restricted activity in thousands								
Days per 100 persons per year								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All ages-----	1,446,313	838,555	437,584	170,174	844.3	815.6	888.8	883.9
0-4-----	197,576	114,714	68,379	14,482	1,005.7	1,051.3	1,011.8	732.5
5-14-----	366,601	208,693	117,137	40,771	1,068.1	1,114.3	1,048.0	922.6
15-24-----	159,416	85,160	52,080	22,176	726.2	651.2	855.0	796.3
25-44-----	306,136	179,808	97,079	29,269	672.8	653.6	692.3	737.4
45-64-----	264,589	164,261	61,371	38,957	754.8	714.8	781.8	921.8
65+-----	151,975	85,919	41,536	24,519	1,025.4	894.0	1,246.2	1,305.6
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	622,572	352,337	188,542	81,694	746.8	719.9	770.3	821.8
0-4-----	106,301	61,219	36,939	8,104	1,062.3	1,098.3	1,089.2	780.7
5-14-----	185,177	101,739	61,534	19,903	1,057.2	1,073.2	1,022.6	875.2
15-24-----	52,575	28,983	17,009	6,583	510.3	487.4	588.8	448.7
25-44-----	107,425	62,798	31,067	13,561	492.2	481.8	453.8	698.3
45-64-----	113,604	67,846	23,622	22,135	669.1	627.4	594.3	1,011.2
65+-----	57,491	29,752	16,331	11,407	853.9	727.1	1,015.0	1,106.4
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	823,741	486,218	249,042	88,481	936.7	902.5	1,006.0	950.1
0-4-----	91,275	53,495	31,401	6,379	946.9	1,002.3	933.7	679.3
5-14-----	181,426	106,934	53,603	20,867	1,079.5	1,156.6	989.7	973.3
15-24-----	106,841	56,177	33,071	15,593	917.0	787.9	1,095.3	1,182.2
25-44-----	198,732	117,010	66,013	15,709	839.3	806.4	919.8	775.0
45-64-----	150,986	96,415	37,749	16,822	835.2	792.6	974.2	825.4
65+-----	94,484	56,167	25,205	13,112	1,168.2	1,017.9	1,462.0	1,549.9

Table 3. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Residence								
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	
Days of bed disability in thousands								Days per 100 persons per year	
<u>Both sexes</u>									
All ages-----	615,847	361,749	180,395	73,704	359.5	351.8	366.4	382.8	
0-4-----	83,218	45,309	30,686	7,223	423.6	415.3	454.1	365.4	
5-14-----	160,816	91,928	30,692	18,195	468.5	490.9	453.5	411.7	
15-24-----	71,288	39,241	20,541	11,506	324.7	300.1	337.2	413.1	
25-44-----	132,589	77,499	41,329	13,762	291.4	281.7	294.7	346.7	
45-64-----	106,902	69,749	23,134	14,019	305.0	303.5	294.7	331.7	
65+-----	61,035	38,023	14,013	8,999	411.8	395.6	420.4	479.2	
<u>Male</u>									
All ages-----	266,528	152,746	80,391	33,391	319.7	312.1	328.4	335.9	
0-4-----	43,978	23,607	16,252	4,119	439.5	423.5	478.7	396.8	
5-14-----	78,175	42,592	27,234	8,348	446.3	449.3	472.6	367.1	
15-24-----	23,006	12,436	7,753	2,818	223.3	209.1	268.4	192.1	
25-44-----	50,249	28,194	15,059	6,996	230.2	216.3	220.0	360.2	
45-64-----	49,146	31,623	9,545	7,978	289.5	292.4	260.1	364.5	
65+-----	21,375	14,294	4,548	3,133	326.4	349.3	282.7	303.9	
<u>Female</u>									
All ages-----	349,319	209,003	100,004	40,313	397.2	388.0	404.0	432.9	
0-4-----	39,240	21,702	14,434	3,104	407.1	406.7	429.2	330.6	
5-14-----	82,641	49,336	23,458	9,847	491.7	533.5	433.1	459.3	
15-24-----	48,282	26,805	12,788	8,689	414.4	375.9	399.4	658.8	
25-44-----	82,340	49,305	26,269	6,766	347.7	340.6	366.0	333.8	
45-64-----	57,756	38,126	13,589	6,041	319.5	313.4	350.7	296.4	
65+-----	39,060	23,729	9,465	5,866	482.9	430.0	549.0	693.4	

Table 4. Incidence of acute conditions according to residence by sex and condition group: United States, July 1938-June 1939

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and condition group	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands				Conditions per 100 persons per year			
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All acute conditions-----	36,941	22,720	10,013	3,820	214.8	215.6	219.4	198.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	44,240	26,343	13,780	4,118	25.8	25.6	28.0	21.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	20,381	14,036	5,779	566	11.9	13.7	11.7	2.9
Respiratory conditions-----	23,856	12,307	8,000	3,552	13.9	12.0	16.2	18.4
Common cold-----	215,347	131,019	62,781	21,567	125.7	127.4	127.5	112.0
Other upper respiratory-----	115,292	73,901	30,710	10,681	67.3	71.9	62.4	55.5
All other respiratory-----	27,049	16,359	8,439	2,096	15.8	16.1	17.1	10.9
Digestive system conditions-----	72,966	40,559	23,616	8,791	42.6	39.4	48.0	45.7
Injuries-----	49,468	28,765	14,418	6,283	11.9	12.3	11.7	10.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	14,177	8,585	3,944	1,648	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.6
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	23,424	13,587	7,069	2,769	13.7	13.2	14.4	14.4
Other injuries-----	11,867	6,594	3,405	1,868	6.9	6.4	6.9	9.7
Other conditions-----	38,524	22,996	11,293	4,235	22.5	22.4	22.9	22.0
<u>Male</u>								
All acute conditions-----	170,579	100,193	51,779	18,608	204.6	204.7	211.6	187.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	22,407	13,284	6,997	2,127	26.9	27.1	28.6	21.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	9,720	6,587	2,933	199	11.7	13.3	12.0	2.0
Respiratory conditions-----	12,687	6,696	4,063	1,328	15.2	13.7	16.6	19.4
Common cold-----	95,796	55,558	28,900	10,338	114.9	115.6	118.1	104.0
Other upper respiratory-----	51,911	32,768	14,104	5,030	62.3	67.0	57.6	50.7
All other respiratory-----	11,106	6,467	3,836	803	13.3	13.2	15.7	8.1
Digestive system conditions-----	9,005	5,442	2,640	923	10.8	11.1	10.8	9.3
Injuries-----	28,917	16,150	9,109	3,658	34.7	33.0	37.2	36.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	7,921	4,521	2,345	1,055	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.6
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	14,105	7,997	4,451	1,657	16.9	16.3	18.2	16.7
Other injuries-----	6,891	3,633	2,312	946	8.3	7.4	9.4	9.5
Other conditions-----	14,454	8,758	4,134	1,362	17.3	17.9	16.9	13.7
<u>Female</u>								
All acute conditions-----	197,362	121,527	56,234	19,601	224.4	225.6	227.2	210.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	21,833	13,059	6,783	1,991	24.8	24.2	27.4	21.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	10,661	7,449	2,846	367	12.1	13.8	11.5	3.9
Respiratory conditions-----	11,171	5,610	3,937	1,624	12.7	10.4	15.9	17.4
Common cold-----	119,351	74,461	31,861	11,229	135.9	138.2	136.8	120.6
Other upper respiratory-----	63,382	41,133	16,606	5,642	72.1	76.4	67.1	60.6
All other respiratory-----	15,983	10,091	4,599	1,293	18.2	18.7	18.6	13.9
Digestive system conditions-----	40,186	23,236	12,656	4,294	45.7	43.1	51.1	46.1
Injuries-----	11,357	7,155	3,121	1,081	12.9	13.3	12.6	11.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	20,551	12,614	5,310	2,627	23.4	23.4	21.4	28.2
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	6,256	4,064	1,599	593	7.1	7.5	6.5	6.4
Other injuries-----	9,319	5,590	2,618	1,112	10.6	10.4	10.6	11.9
Other conditions-----	4,976	2,961	1,093	922	5.7	5.5	4.4	9.9

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 5. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and condition group	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm		Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm
			Rural non-farm	Rural farm				
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All acute conditions-----	1,446,313	838,555	437,584	170,174	844.3	815.6	888.8	833.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	203,719	121,541	63,603	18,572	118.9	118.2	129.2	96.5
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	67,707	47,818	16,133	1,756	39.5	46.5	36.8	9.1
Respiratory conditions-----	136,012	73,723	45,473	16,816	79.4	71.7	92.4	87.3
Common cold-----	700,072	419,218	203,253	77,601	408.7	467.7	412.8	403.1
Other upper respiratory-----	304,523	190,895	84,172	29,458	177.8	185.7	171.0	133.0
All other respiratory-----	89,198	52,171	27,433	9,593	52.1	50.7	55.7	49.8
Digestive system conditions-----	306,349	176,152	91,648	38,350	178.8	171.3	184.2	200.2
Injuries-----	64,366	38,061	20,527	5,978	37.7	37.0	41.7	31.0
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	270,562	145,954	84,418	40,190	157.9	142.0	171.5	208.7
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	87,716	45,605	28,951	13,160	51.2	44.4	58.8	68.4
Other injuries-----	40,195	20,254	11,949	7,992	23.5	19.7	24.3	41.3
Other conditions-----	207,395	113,760	63,781	27,834	121.1	110.7	133.6	144.6
<u>Male</u>								
All acute conditions-----	622,572	352,337	188,542	81,694	746.8	719.9	770.3	821.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	106,235	61,149	33,983	9,103	125.0	124.9	138.8	91.6
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	30,335	20,834	8,888	613	36.4	42.6	36.3	6.2
Respiratory conditions-----	73,900	40,315	25,095	8,490	88.7	82.4	102.5	85.4
Common cold-----	292,033	165,507	88,116	38,413	350.3	338.2	340.0	386.4
Other upper respiratory-----	129,162	76,248	38,240	14,634	154.9	155.8	156.2	147.2
All other respiratory-----	34,003	19,955	11,083	2,965	40.8	40.8	45.3	29.8
Digestive system conditions-----	126,888	69,284	38,791	29,813	154.6	161.6	158.3	209.4
Injuries-----	23,662	13,984	8,863	2,394	30.5	28.6	36.2	26.1
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	135,099	74,782	37,973	22,344	162.1	152.8	155.1	224.8
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	73,393	42,794	19,155	11,444	88.0	87.4	78.3	115.1
Other injuries-----	41,471	22,361	13,177	5,934	49.7	45.7	53.8	59.7
Other conditions-----	20,236	9,627	3,641	4,966	24.3	19.7	23.0	50.0
<u>Female</u>								
All acute conditions-----	823,741	486,218	249,042	88,481	936.7	902.5	1,006.0	950.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	99,484	60,393	29,622	5,470	113.1	112.1	119.7	101.7
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	37,372	26,984	9,243	1,143	42.5	50.1	37.3	12.3
Respiratory conditions-----	62,113	33,409	20,378	8,326	70.6	62.0	82.3	89.4
Common cold-----	408,038	253,712	115,139	39,388	464.0	471.0	465.1	420.8
Other upper respiratory-----	175,383	114,627	45,932	14,823	199.4	212.8	185.5	159.2
All other respiratory-----	35,194	21,216	16,350	4,628	62.8	59.8	66.0	71.2
Digestive system conditions-----	177,461	106,868	52,857	17,136	201.8	198.4	213.5	190.4
Injuries-----	39,124	24,077	11,664	3,384	44.5	46.7	47.1	36.3
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	135,463	71,171	46,446	17,845	154.0	132.1	187.6	191.6
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	69,257	37,301	26,363	7,593	78.8	69.2	98.4	81.5
Other injuries-----	19,960	10,627	6,308	3,026	22.7	19.7	25.5	32.5
Other conditions-----	141,631	76,866	46,172	18,594	161.1	142.7	186.5	199.7

Table 6. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and condition group	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	U. S. total		Urban	Rural non-farm
					Days of bed disability in thousands	Days per 100 persons per year		
<b>Both sexes</b>								
All acute conditions-----	615,847	361,749	180,395	73,704	359.5	351.8	366.4	382.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	90,770	53,605	29,201	7,965	53.0	52.1	59.3	61.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	34,642	23,569	10,062	970	20.2	23.0	20.4	5.0
Respiratory conditions-----	326,024	196,692	92,602	36,731	190.3	191.3	188.1	190.8
Common cold-----	113,308	71,502	30,439	11,447	66.2	69.5	61.8	59.3
Other upper respiratory-----	42,721	26,488	12,447	3,787	24.9	25.8	25.3	19.7
All other respiratory-----	169,915	98,702	49,716	21,497	99.2	96.0	101.0	111.7
Digestive system conditions-----	28,787	16,228	9,563	2,996	16.8	15.8	19.4	15.6
Injuries-----	83,762	47,240	22,398	14,124	48.9	45.9	45.5	73.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	45,903	26,919	11,912	7,072	26.8	26.2	24.2	36.7
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	23,515	13,900	6,644	4,970	14.9	13.5	13.5	25.8
Other injuries-----	12,345	6,421	3,843	2,081	7.2	6.2	7.8	10.0
Other conditions-----	86,504	47,985	26,631	11,889	50.5	46.7	54.1	61.8
<b>Male</b>								
All acute conditions-----	266,328	152,746	80,391	33,391	319.7	312.1	328.4	335.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	46,004	26,772	16,041	3,991	56.1	54.7	65.5	40.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	15,063	10,351	4,961	352	19.0	21.6	20.3	3.5
Respiratory conditions-----	30,941	16,221	11,080	3,640	37.1	33.1	45.3	36.6
Common cold-----	138,068	78,971	40,977	18,120	165.6	161.4	167.4	182.3
Other upper respiratory-----	48,349	25,501	13,402	5,447	58.0	60.3	54.8	54.8
All other respiratory-----	72,309	39,777	21,446	11,086	86.7	81.3	87.6	111.5
Digestive system conditions-----	10,153	6,059	3,390	704	12.2	12.4	13.9	7.1
Injuries-----	43,714	25,558	11,359	6,797	52.4	52.2	46.4	68.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,273	15,734	5,449	4,091	30.1	31.1	22.3	41.2
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	11,664	6,562	3,388	1,714	14.0	13.4	13.8	17.2
Other injuries-----	6,776	3,252	2,522	993	8.1	6.7	10.3	10.0
Other conditions-----	27,790	15,386	8,624	3,779	33.3	31.4	35.2	38.0
<b>Female</b>								
All acute conditions-----	349,319	209,003	100,004	40,313	397.2	388.0	404.0	432.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----								
The "virus" (NOS)-----	43,967	26,833	13,160	3,974	30.0	49.8	53.2	42.7
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	18,779	13,059	5,102	619	21.4	24.2	20.6	6.6
Respiratory conditions-----	25,188	13,774	8,058	3,355	28.6	25.6	32.3	36.0
Common cold-----	187,956	117,721	51,625	18,611	213.7	218.5	208.3	199.8
Other upper respiratory-----	65,039	42,001	17,038	6,000	74.0	78.0	68.8	64.4
All other respiratory-----	25,312	16,795	6,318	2,200	26.8	31.2	25.3	23.6
Digestive system conditions-----	97,405	58,925	28,270	10,411	111.0	109.4	114.2	111.8
Injuries-----	18,634	10,169	6,173	2,292	21.2	18.9	24.9	24.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	20,629	11,185	6,463	2,981	23.5	20.8	26.1	32.0
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	13,850	7,338	3,256	3,257	15.7	13.6	13.2	35.0
Other injuries-----	5,568	3,159	1,321	1,089	6.1	5.9	5.3	11.7
Other conditions-----	58,714	32,398	18,007	8,109	66.8	60.5	72.7	87.1

Table 7. Incidence of acute conditions according to region by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>Both sexes</u>		Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year			
All ages---	367,941	93,359	112,170	99,876	62,530	214.8	219.0	212.9	194.5	253.7
0-4-----	69,208	13,704	21,487	19,295	12,821	352.8	365.2	333.5	323.7	435.6
5-14-----	101,319	29,450	39,858	26,117	17,886	295.2	335.8	292.0	244.1	345.2
15-24-----	43,697	10,770	12,197	13,689	7,041	199.0	211.1	184.6	187.8	236.5
25-44-----	83,765	22,405	26,120	20,552	14,588	184.1	192.8	184.8	157.6	220.2
45-64-----	50,006	12,615	15,516	14,017	7,559	142.7	131.1	149.1	137.2	163.4
65+-----	19,846	3,407	5,999	6,205	2,235	133.9	132.7	132.8	150.2	106.6
<u>Male</u>		Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year			
All ages---	170,579	42,736	51,900	46,108	29,835	204.6	206.5	199.3	186.3	249.6
0-4-----	37,238	8,501	11,496	10,969	6,294	372.1	381.2	350.7	364.8	419.9
5-14-----	51,634	13,240	16,103	13,123	9,165	294.8	334.1	295.8	260.7	344.8
15-24-----	16,902	4,359	4,255	5,560	2,787	164.1	176.3	160.1	158.4	210.7
25-44-----	34,722	8,782	10,435	8,241	7,063	139.1	157.6	131.5	135.3	224.8
45-64-----	22,999	5,736	7,162	6,527	3,573	135.5	125.6	139.3	135.2	151.1
65+-----	7,085	2,115	2,250	1,768	952	105.2	118.6	105.1	98.3	98.6
<u>Female</u>		Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year			
All ages---	197,362	50,623	60,276	55,767	32,695	226.4	230.7	226.3	201.6	257.5
0-4-----	32,070	7,203	9,393	8,346	6,327	332.7	348.0	315.7	282.1	452.0
5-14-----	49,685	13,216	14,753	12,994	8,722	295.6	337.6	288.0	267.7	365.7
15-24-----	26,795	6,411	7,942	8,189	4,253	238.0	263.6	252.3	214.6	261.2
25-44-----	49,044	13,622	15,485	12,312	7,625	207.1	223.8	217.7	177.2	216.2
45-64-----	27,007	6,877	8,354	7,490	4,286	149.4	138.2	158.7	138.9	175.4
65+-----	12,761	3,292	3,769	4,437	1,283	157.8	145.7	156.3	193.0	113.5

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving marital restricted activity or medical attention.

Table 8. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and age:  
United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Region										
	U. S. total	North- east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North- east	North Central	South	West	
<u>Both sexes</u>		Days of restricted activity in thousands						Days per 100 persons per year			
All ages---	1,446,313	370,631	376,078	440,604	258,200	844.3	869.4	715.4	858.2	1,047.5	
0-4-----	197,576	55,338	47,797	53,108	41,332	1,005.7	1,286.9	742.0	890.9	1,404.4	
5-14-----	366,601	98,885	98,197	98,998	70,601	1,068.1	1,254.2	929.4	925.4	1,362.7	
15-24-----	159,416	38,880	33,939	62,441	24,136	726.2	762.2	513.8	856.4	817.6	
25-64-----	306,136	78,567	82,987	87,819	58,783	672.8	673.8	573.0	673.3	881.4	
65+-----	264,289	62,798	70,057	85,614	46,120	754.8	652.9	673.2	837.7	959.0	
	151,975	36,343	45,880	53,624	17,228	1,025.4	889.6	1,013.3	1,273.6	821.9	
<u>Male</u>		Days of restricted activity in thousands						Days per 100 persons per year			
All ages---	632,573	160,700	158,302	190,960	112,393	746.8	776.6	607.9	774.1	941.9	
0-4-----	106,301	28,421	23,398	31,024	23,459	1,062.3	1,274.5	714.0	1,033.8	1,365.0	
5-14-----	185,177	49,370	50,284	51,229	34,295	1,057.2	1,245.8	923.7	939.6	1,290.3	
15-24-----	52,535	12,087	11,804	20,456	8,310	510.3	486.3	386.5	589.1	628.1	
25-64-----	107,625	29,839	27,973	29,052	20,459	492.2	536.5	398.5	477.8	651.1	
65+-----	113,604	26,993	28,233	38,512	19,863	669.1	581.2	549.1	798.0	839.9	
	57,491	14,011	16,405	20,659	6,205	833.9	772.4	783.3	1,128.2	641.3	
<u>Female</u>		Days of restricted activity in thousands						Days per 100 persons per year			
All ages---	813,741	299,938	218,376	249,625	145,609	936.7	956.9	820.6	936.0	1,146.9	
0-4-----	91,275	26,917	24,399	22,085	17,873	946.9	1,300.3	770.9	766.4	1,237.7	
5-14-----	181,424	49,435	47,914	47,769	36,307	1,079.5	1,262.7	933.3	910.6	1,439.0	
15-24-----	106,861	26,873	22,155	41,987	15,825	917.0	1,021.0	620.2	1,099.4	972.1	
25-64-----	198,732	48,668	53,012	58,728	36,325	839.3	799.7	745.2	845.0	1,086.6	
65+-----	150,986	35,805	41,822	47,102	26,236	835.2	719.7	794.5	873.2	1,074.3	
	94,484	22,232	29,273	31,954	11,023	1,160.2	983.7	1,220.8	1,389.9	975.3	

Table 9. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	615,867	152,811	166,528	187,633	100,878	339.5	358.4	316.1	365.5	441.7
0-4-----	83,218	20,221	24,258	21,281	17,457	423.6	470.3	376.6	357.0	503.2
5-14-----	150,816	41,958	43,016	44,311	31,531	468.5	532.6	407.1	414.2	608.6
15-24-----	71,288	19,710	15,987	24,604	11,807	324.7	386.4	241.6	337.5	372.9
25-44-----	132,389	34,890	36,486	37,715	23,499	291.6	299.2	258.1	289.2	352.4
45-64-----	106,902	21,305	27,781	38,553	19,063	305.0	223.6	266.9	377.2	396.4
65+-----	61,035	14,327	19,018	21,169	6,322	411.8	336.6	420.3	512.3	301.6
<u>Male</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	266,328	61,941	69,555	86,432	40,600	319.7	399.3	267.1	350.3	406.6
0-4-----	43,978	10,846	12,355	11,990	8,785	439.5	486.5	377.0	399.5	586.1
5-14-----	78,175	18,302	21,006	23,369	15,304	446.3	466.9	385.7	428.6	575.8
15-24-----	23,006	6,299	6,638	7,993	4,075	223.3	255.1	152.7	210.2	308.0
25-44-----	56,249	12,681	13,433	16,906	9,835	236.2	216.8	191.4	246.7	313.0
45-64-----	49,166	10,030	10,483	19,934	8,678	289.5	216.0	203.9	413.5	366.9
65+-----	21,975	4,180	7,645	8,225	1,924	336.4	230.4	369.6	449.0	199.2
<u>Female</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	349,519	90,870	96,970	101,201	60,278	397.2	414.2	364.1	379.5	474.8
0-4-----	39,240	9,374	11,903	9,291	8,672	407.1	452.9	376.1	314.0	606.6
5-14-----	82,641	23,456	22,016	20,942	16,228	491.7	599.1	429.7	399.2	543.2
15-24-----	46,282	13,410	11,328	16,611	6,932	416.4	590.5	317.1	435.0	425.8
25-44-----	62,340	22,809	23,053	22,815	13,664	347.7	374.8	324.1	328.3	387.4
45-64-----	57,756	11,475	17,299	10,599	10,384	319.5	230.7	328.6	364.8	426.9
65+-----	39,060	10,346	11,373	12,943	4,398	482.9	437.8	474.3	363.0	389.2

Table 10. Incidence of acute conditions according to region by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and condition group	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
Incidence of acute conditions in thousands										
Conditions per 100 persons per year										
<u>Both sexes</u>										
All acute conditions-----	167,941	93,359	112,176	95,876	62,530	214.8	219.0	212.9	194.5	253.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	44,246	17,617	7,632	13,461	5,591	25.8	41.3	14.5	26.1	22.7
The "virus" (NOS)-----	20,381	11,565	1,788	6,195	833	11.9	27.1	3.4	12.1	3.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	23,856	6,052	3,896	7,205	4,758	13.9	14.2	11.1	14.0	19.3
Respiratory conditions-----	211,367	52,131	31,400	52,340	39,457	125.7	122.3	135.5	107.0	160.1
Common cold-----	115,293	32,583	33,286	31,245	18,078	67.3	76.7	63.2	69.9	73.3
Other upper respiratory-----	27,089	8,869	7,416	6,493	4,128	15.8	20.8	14.1	13.0	16.7
All other respiratory-----	72,965	10,500	30,659	14,416	17,250	42.6	26.9	58.3	28.1	70.9
Digestive system conditions-----	20,362	4,965	5,737	6,525	3,135	11.9	11.6	10.9	12.7	12.7
Injuries-----	49,668	10,455	16,183	14,512	8,309	26.9	24.5	30.7	28.3	33.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	14,177	3,218	4,479	3,812	2,668	8.3	7.5	8.5	7.4	10.8
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	23,424	4,863	7,538	7,147	3,785	13.7	11.4	14.5	13.3	15.4
Other injuries-----	11,867	2,374	4,084	3,553	1,856	6.9	5.6	7.8	6.9	7.5
Other conditions-----	38,524	8,192	11,215	13,079	6,039	22.3	19.2	21.3	25.3	26.5
<u>Male</u>										
All acute conditions-----	170,575	42,736	51,900	46,108	29,835	204.6	206.5	199.3	186.9	249.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	32,402	8,533	3,764	7,009	3,101	26.9	41.2	16.5	28.6	25.9
The "virus" (NOS)-----	9,720	5,484	889	3,034	313	11.7	26.5	3.6	12.3	2.6
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	12,687	3,049	2,675	3,973	2,788	15.2	14.7	11.0	16.1	23.3
Respiratory conditions-----	95,798	22,845	31,401	23,410	18,140	114.9	110.4	120.6	94.9	151.8
Common cold-----	51,911	16,251	13,084	13,956	8,640	62.3	68.5	37.8	56.6	72.3
Other upper respiratory-----	11,105	3,718	2,877	3,674	1,337	13.1	18.0	11.0	10.8	15.0
All other respiratory-----	32,786	8,877	13,406	8,977	7,684	38.3	23.6	54.7	27.5	84.1
Digestive system conditions-----	9,026	2,429	2,556	2,913	1,086	10.8	11.9	9.8	11.8	9.1
Injuries-----	28,917	5,609	10,166	8,276	4,866	34.7	27.1	39.0	33.5	40.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	7,521	1,564	2,845	1,934	1,489	9.5	8.0	10.9	7.8	12.5
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	16,105	2,874	6,687	4,264	2,280	16.9	13.9	18.0	17.3	19.1
Other injuries-----	6,691	1,061	2,634	2,078	1,098	6.3	5.2	10.1	8.4	9.2
Other conditions-----	14,454	3,294	4,019	4,499	2,642	17.3	15.9	15.6	18.2	22.1
<u>Female</u>										
All acute conditions-----	197,362	50,623	60,276	53,767	32,695	224.4	230.7	226.3	201.6	257.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	21,833	9,063	3,867	6,392	2,680	20.6	41.4	16.5	24.0	19.6
The "virus" (NOS)-----	10,661	6,081	899	3,161	520	12.1	27.7	3.6	11.3	4.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	11,171	3,003	2,948	3,230	1,970	12.7	13.7	11.1	13.1	15.5
Respiratory conditions-----	119,351	29,286	19,999	28,950	21,317	135.9	133.5	150.2	108.6	167.9
Common cold-----	63,362	16,432	18,223	17,289	9,438	72.1	80.0	68.4	68.8	76.3
Other upper respiratory-----	15,583	5,131	4,537	4,026	2,282	18.2	23.4	17.0	15.1	18.1
All other respiratory-----	66,186	5,724	17,235	7,637	9,587	45.7	26.1	66.7	28.6	75.3
Digestive system conditions-----	11,157	2,511	3,188	3,810	2,048	12.9	11.4	12.0	13.3	18.1
Injuries-----	20,351	4,846	6,027	6,235	3,643	23.6	22.1	22.6	23.4	27.1
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	6,254	1,366	1,634	1,878	1,180	7.1	7.1	6.1	7.0	9.3
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	9,319	1,969	2,943	2,882	1,505	10.6	9.1	11.0	10.8	11.9
Other injuries-----	4,976	1,283	1,650	1,075	738	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.5	6.0
Other conditions-----	26,070	4,897	7,198	8,580	3,397	27.6	22.3	27.0	32.2	26.8

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 11. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and condition group:  
United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on noninstitutional civilian nonhospital population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix B. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix D.]

Sex and condition group	Region									
	U. S. total	North- east		South Central		South		West		
		North- east	South Central	South	West	D. S. total	North- east	South Central	South	
Days of restricted activity In thousands										
Days per 100 persons per year										
<b>Both sexes</b>										
All acute conditions-----	1,468,313	370,631	376,378	440,404	358,200	644.3	669.4	715.5	558.3	1,047.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	393,719	76,296	33,106	61,475	32,841	118.9	129.0	62.5	119.7	131.2
The "virus" (NOS)-----	67,707	13,205	4,818	19,973	6,632	39.5	89.6	9.1	38.9	18.8
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	136,012	38,611	28,388	41,583	28,211	79.6	89.2	53.7	80.8	114.4
Respiratory conditions-----	700,412	172,604	228,088	162,182	129,258	409.5	398.5	346.5	320.5	395.3
Common cold-----	354,520	81,202	63,151	84,167	54,167	171.9	202.0	118.8	145.5	195.3
Other upper respiratory-----	60,198	21,724	21,512	23,723	13,138	52.1	74.4	40.4	46.2	49.2
All other respiratory-----	304,394	53,205	104,768	79,444	68,932	178.8	170.8	198.9	154.7	279.6
Digestive system conditions-----	64,566	13,837	15,422	24,990	10,137	37.7	32.5	29.3	46.7	41.0
Injuries-----	270,562	64,012	62,527	95,529	48,493	157.9	130.2	118.7	186.1	196.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	142,631	36,690	34,339	44,835	28,276	83.3	81.2	65.2	87.3	117.1
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	87,716	19,846	18,079	37,256	11,635	51.2	65.6	36.0	72.6	47.3
Other injuries-----	40,195	9,266	9,269	13,438	7,962	23.3	22.4	17.3	26.2	32.4
Other conditions-----	207,379	43,183	53,614	60,446	37,451	181.1	102.5	109.6	137.2	151.3
<b>Male</b>										
All acute conditions-----	638,572	160,750	158,302	190,980	112,391	346.8	376.6	607.9	770.1	561.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	104,235	34,806	18,290	33,353	18,785	125.0	148.2	70.2	151.1	157.2
The "virus" (NOS)-----	30,350	12,073	1,891	7,759	3,773	38.4	82.5	7.3	55.7	21.5
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	75,380	17,753	16,299	23,555	16,212	80.7	85.7	63.0	95.5	135.6
Respiratory conditions-----	330,023	71,301	82,759	86,453	52,433	350.3	344.6	310.4	350.8	438.6
Common cold-----	129,142	35,987	34,209	38,143	20,203	134.9	171.9	131.4	156.4	174.0
Other upper respiratory-----	34,023	12,202	7,537	9,264	5,610	50.7	59.0	28.9	37.5	41.9
All other respiratory-----	120,886	23,111	46,023	39,145	26,939	151.6	111.7	153.7	158.7	222.6
Digestive system conditions-----	25,442	5,721	7,439	9,196	3,085	30.5	33.6	38.6	37.3	25.6
Injuries-----	135,699	33,638	32,236	43,436	25,791	182.1	162.6	123.8	176.0	215.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	73,391	19,328	16,246	23,311	14,208	88.0	93.4	62.4	94.5	121.4
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	41,671	8,851	10,464	13,866	6,081	45.7	62.8	49.9	64.3	50.9
Other injuries-----	20,234	5,449	5,326	4,257	2,303	34.3	26.3	20.5	17.3	45.3
Other conditions-----	65,763	13,325	18,578	19,466	12,396	78.9	73.6	71.3	78.8	104.6
<b>Female</b>										
All acute conditions-----	823,741	209,931	218,576	249,625	145,689	936.7	956.1	826.6	936.0	1,146.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	99,484	41,490	14,815	29,122	14,638	113.1	189.1	55.6	129.2	118.3
The "virus" (NOS)-----	33,372	21,212	2,928	11,174	2,699	42.7	94.7	11.0	61.9	16.2
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	62,113	20,277	11,895	17,948	11,928	70.6	92.4	46.6	67.3	94.5
Respiratory conditions-----	408,036	101,103	138,249	101,612	76,874	466.0	401.7	481.5	381.0	605.5
Common cold-----	125,383	51,678	45,419	44,354	23,431	193.4	215.6	105.3	133.7	216.1
Other upper respiratory-----	55,196	19,531	14,085	16,459	7,120	62.6	85.0	52.9	54.2	58.1
All other respiratory-----	177,461	30,093	66,745	40,289	42,323	201.8	137.2	243.1	151.1	337.4
Digestive system conditions-----	39,128	8,115	8,183	15,754	7,031	44.5	37.0	30.7	59.2	35.4
Injuries-----	135,463	30,374	36,292	51,095	22,702	134.0	138.4	113.7	193.3	178.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	69,257	15,272	18,093	21,526	14,368	78.8	69.6	67.9	80.7	113.2
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	46,245	10,985	8,315	21,250	5,554	51.6	50.1	31.2	80.2	43.7
Other injuries-----	19,960	4,116	3,884	9,181	2,779	22.7	18.8	14.6	34.6	21.9
Other conditions-----	161,631	36,648	37,036	51,062	36,345	141.1	130.4	135.0	191.2	156.5

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and condition group:  
United States, July 1955-June 1959

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.

Sex and condition group	Region											
	U. S. total	North- east		North Central		West		U. S. total	North- east	North Central	South	West
		North- east	North Central	South	West	North- east	North Central					
Days of bed disability in thousands												
<u>Both sexes</u>												
All acute conditions-----	515,847	152,811	166,326	187,633	108,878	359.3	358.4	316.1	365.3	446.7		
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	90,770	31,458	14,386	28,192	13,734	53.0	70.5	27.3	58.3	55.7		
The "virus" (NOS)-----	34,642	19,835	2,529	10,139	1,720	20.2	46.6	5.6	19.7	7.0		
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	56,129	13,403	11,658	15,053	12,016	32.8	31.9	21.8	37.1	48.7		
Respiratory conditions-----	326,024	77,821	98,771	89,503	59,507	190.3	182.5	167.5	174.6	243.0		
Common cold-----	113,385	33,273	30,571	33,580	15,564	46.2	78.0	58.0	69.4	44.8		
Other upper respiratory-----	42,721	15,882	15,741	10,133	5,358	24.9	37.3	20.4	19.7	24.3		
All other respiratory-----	169,915	28,666	57,459	65,831	37,359	99.2	67.2	169.1	89.3	154.0		
Digestive system conditions-----	28,787	5,268	7,000	11,305	5,234	16.8	12.3	13.3	22.0	21.2		
Injuries-----	83,762	18,731	21,837	36,800	16,374	48.9	63.9	41.5	52.2	66.4		
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	45,903	9,540	11,056	15,885	9,413	26.8	22.4	21.0	39.9	38.2		
Open wounds, lacerations, concu- sions, and superficial injuries-----	25,515	6,851	7,098	8,637	5,329	14.9	16.1	13.5	15.7	14.3		
Other injuries-----	12,349	1,339	1,783	2,879	3,612	7.2	5.5	7.0	6.6	13.9		
Other conditions-----	36,204	17,355	24,311	30,813	13,628	50.3	41.2	46.5	60.0	53.3		
<u>Male</u>												
All acute conditions-----	266,528	61,941	69,555	88,432	48,600	219.7	299.3	267.1	350.3	406.6		
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	46,004	14,345	7,462	17,067	7,529	56.1	69.3	28.7	69.2	65.3		
The "virus" (NOS)-----	15,863	5,428	1,034	3,093	967	19.0	42.7	4.0	26.6	7.6		
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	30,941	5,317	6,428	11,976	7,022	37.1	28.7	24.7	48.5	58.7		
Respiratory conditions-----	138,066	31,460	39,049	43,075	24,483	165.6	152.0	149.9	174.6	204.8		
Common cold-----	48,349	13,023	13,964	14,360	7,000	58.0	62.9	53.6	58.2	56.8		
Other upper respiratory-----	17,405	6,418	3,314	5,314	3,362	20.9	31.0	12.7	21.5	19.8		
All other respiratory-----	72,307	21,016	21,771	25,404	15,121	86.7	58.1	83.6	94.8	126.5		
Digestive system conditions-----	16,152	1,623	2,028	4,099	1,592	12.1	7.9	10.9	16.5	13.3		
Injuries-----	43,714	8,410	11,834	15,502	9,948	52.4	46.8	45.5	54.7	53.2		
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,273	5,929	5,213	5,886	5,251	30.3	28.7	20.0	36.0	43.9		
Open wounds, lacerations, concu- sions, and superficial injuries-----	11,664	1,869	4,656	3,564	2,173	14.0	9.0	15.6	14.4	18.2		
Other injuries-----	8,776	611	2,384	1,057	2,524	8.1	3.0	9.9	4.3	21.1		
Other conditions-----	27,790	6,052	8,362	8,889	4,648	33.3	25.4	32.1	35.2	38.9		
<u>Female</u>												
All acute conditions-----	349,319	90,870	96,970	161,201	60,270	397.2	414.2	364.1	379.5	476.8		
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	43,867	19,113	6,924	12,125	5,805	50.0	67.1	26.0	45.5	45.7		
The "virus" (NOS)-----	18,779	11,037	1,894	5,045	813	21.4	50.3	7.1	18.3	6.4		
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	25,188	8,666	5,031	7,066	4,998	28.6	36.9	18.9	26.5	39.3		
Respiratory conditions-----	131,756	46,361	59,772	46,448	35,426	213.7	211.3	224.2	174.2	279.0		
Common cold-----	50,767	20,677	16,607	19,220	6,964	74.0	92.3	62.3	72.1	70.6		
Other upper respiratory-----	21,212	9,464	7,429	7,198	5,624	20.8	43.1	27.9	38.0	28.5		
All other respiratory-----	97,469	16,450	33,708	22,498	22,838	111.0	75.9	134.0	84.1	175.9		
Digestive system conditions-----	18,634	3,516	6,172	7,206	3,641	21.2	16.5	15.7	27.0	26.7		
Injuries-----	40,648	10,321	10,003	13,298	6,426	45.5	47.0	37.6	49.9	50.6		
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	20,625	3,620	5,843	7,004	4,162	23.5	16.5	21.9	26.3	32.6		
Open wounds, lacerations, concu- sions, and superficial injuries-----	13,830	4,982	1,040	4,672	1,356	15.7	22.7	11.4	16.8	10.7		
Other injuries-----	5,568	1,719	1,120	1,821	988	6.3	7.8	4.2	6.6	7.2		
Other conditions-----	36,714	11,461	16,149	23,226	8,980	66.8	52.2	60.6	83.0	70.7		

Table 13. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this report by residence, sex, and age:  
United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Residence			
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
<u>Population in thousands</u>				
<u>Both sexes</u>				
All ages-----	171,300	102,815	49,232	19,253
0-4-----	19,646	10,910	6,758	1,977
5-14-----	34,323	18,728	11,377	4,419
15-24-----	21,953	13,077	6,091	2,785
25-44-----	45,502	27,510	14,023	3,969
45-64-----	35,055	22,979	7,850	4,226
65+-----	14,821	9,611	3,333	1,878
<u>Male</u>				
All ages-----	89,360	48,943	24,476	9,941
0-4-----	10,007	5,574	3,395	1,038
5-14-----	17,516	9,480	5,762	2,274
15-24-----	10,302	5,946	2,889	1,467
25-44-----	21,824	13,035	6,846	1,942
45-64-----	16,978	10,814	3,975	2,189
65+-----	6,733	4,092	1,609	1,031
<u>Female</u>				
All ages-----	87,941	53,872	24,756	9,313
0-4-----	9,639	5,336	3,363	939
5-14-----	16,807	9,247	5,416	2,144
15-24-----	11,651	7,130	3,202	1,319
25-44-----	23,678	14,475	7,177	2,027
45-64-----	18,077	12,165	3,875	2,038
65+-----	8,088	5,518	1,724	846

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 14. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this report by region, sex, and age:  
United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Region				
	U. S. total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-----	171,300	42,632	52,678	51,340	24,650
0-4-----	19,646	4,300	6,442	5,961	2,943
5-14-----	34,323	7,878	10,566	10,698	5,181
15-24-----	21,933	5,101	6,609	7,291	2,952
25-44-----	45,502	11,660	14,134	13,039	6,669
45-64-----	35,055	9,619	10,407	10,220	4,809
65+-----	14,821	4,074	4,519	4,132	2,096
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-----	83,360	20,693	26,042	24,672	11,953
0-4-----	10,007	2,230	3,277	3,001	1,499
5-14-----	17,516	3,963	5,444	5,452	2,658
15-24-----	10,302	2,469	3,038	3,472	1,323
25-44-----	21,824	5,573	7,020	6,089	3,142
45-64-----	16,978	4,664	5,142	4,826	2,363
65+-----	6,733	1,814	2,120	1,832	966
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-----	87,941	21,939	26,636	26,669	12,696
0-4-----	9,639	2,070	3,165	2,959	1,444
5-14-----	16,807	3,915	5,123	5,246	2,523
15-24-----	11,651	2,632	3,372	3,819	1,628
25-44-----	23,678	6,086	7,114	6,950	3,527
45-64-----	18,077	4,975	5,264	5,394	2,444
65+-----	8,088	2,260	2,398	2,299	1,130

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.



## APPENDIX I TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

### Background of This Report

This report, *Acute Conditions, Geographic Distribution*, is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey which cover separate health-related topics. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is a main aspect of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which elicits information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, medical care, and other health topics in addition to personal and demographic characteristics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U. S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of acute conditions for the specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who incurred acute conditions during the 2-week-recall period but who died prior to the interview.

### Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

**General plan.**—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 500 from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's there are ultimate stage units called segments, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for a calendar quarter or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population and, through the larger consolidated sam-

ples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

**Sample size and geographic detail.**—The national sample plan over the 12-month period ending June 28, 1959 included approximately 120,000 persons from 37,000 households in 6,200 segments, with representation from every State. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that, from the annual sample, tabulations can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

**Collection of data.**—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

**Estimating methods.**—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of acute conditions occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the factor in the ratio of the 1950 decennial population to the 1950 estimated population is the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. This factor is applied for more than 50 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population are computed for 60 age-sex-color classes, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample closely representative of the U. S. population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. For statistics which measure the prevalence of a characteristic at one point in time, consolidation of the weekly samples over any time period, such as a year, produces an estimate of the average prevalence of the characteristic during that time period.

For statistics which measure the incidence of conditions or disability days during a specified period of time, the procedure is different. For such items, the specified period on the questionnaire is the 2 weeks prior to the interview. Therefore, the response is multiplied by 6.5 to produce an estimate for the 13-week quarter, and the quarterly estimates are added to obtain an estimate of the incidence during any longer time period, such as a year. Thus, the experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-week period is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

### General Qualifications

**Nonresponse.**—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputed to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the other 4 percent was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

**The interview process.**—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews in the sampled households. Each person 18 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions which were not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the person concerned are in a position to report information of this type.

**Population figures.**—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data which may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. The population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

### Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample differs from the value obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors shown in this Appendix should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error, rather than as the precise standard error for any specific statistic.

The following rules will enable the reader to determine the sampling errors for the data contained in this report.

**1. Estimates of aggregates.** Approximate standard errors of estimates of aggregates, such as the number of acute conditions, the number of disability days, and the number of persons in a major activity category, are obtained from table I.

**Example:**

There were 44,240,000 infectious and parasitic diseases. Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for 30,000,000 conditions which is 1,800,000 and the standard error for 50,000,000 conditions which is 2,500,000. Such interpolation gives 2,298,000 as the standard error for 44,240,000 conditions.

**2. Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:** Approximate standard errors for the percentage of the acute conditions in a category are given in table II. Approximate standard errors for the percentage of the disability days in a category are given in table III.

**Example:**

(a) An estimated 12.0 percent of the 367,941,000 acute conditions were infectious and parasitic diseases. Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 0.740 as the standard error of 12 percent for a base of 250,000,000 and 0.727 as the standard error of 12 percent with a base of 500,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.734 as the standard error for the statistic of 12.0 percent with a base of 367,941,000.

(b) An estimated 14.7 percent of the 615,847,000 days of bed disability due to acute conditions were caused by infectious and parasitic diseases. Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table III, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 0.694 as the standard error for 14.7 percent for a base of 500,000,000 and 0.594 as the standard error of 14.7 percent with a base of 750,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.648 as the standard error of 14.7 percent with a base of 615,847,000.

**3. Estimates of rates of the number of conditions or number of disability days for a specified number of persons in the population:** Approximate standard errors for these rates are obtained as follows:

(a) Obtain the standard error of the numerator from table I. Divide the standard error by the numerator itself. Square the result.

(b) Obtain the standard error of the denominator from table I. Divide the standard error by the denominator itself. Square the result.

(Note: where the denominator is adjusted to Bureau of the Census figures and not subject to sampling error, this quantity is zero.)

(c) Add the answers from steps (a) and (b) above and extract the square root.

(d) Multiply the answer from step (c) by the rate. The result is the approximate standard error.

of the rate. This procedure normally gives an overestimate of the true sampling error.

Examples:

(a) There were 55.7 days of bed disability due to infectious and parasitic diseases per 100 persons in the West. Utilizing Rule 1 we find that the standard error for the numerator of 13,734,000 days is 1,761,000, and the standard error for the denominator of 24,650,000 persons in a region is 314,000. Completing the computation as follows:

$$55.7 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1,761}{13,734}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{314}{24,650}\right)^2}$$

yields 7.19 as the standard error of 55.7 conditions per 100 persons in the West.

(b) There were 21.4 infectious and parasitic diseases per 100 persons living on rural farms. Utilizing Rule 1 we find that the standard error for the numerator of 4,118,000 conditions is 712,000, and the denominator has no sampling error. Completing the computation as follows:

$$21.4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{712}{4,118}\right)^2 + 0}$$

yields 3.70 as the standard error of 21.4 conditions per 100 persons in a residence area.

Table I. Standard errors for the estimated number of acute conditions, disability days, and persons in a region

When the size of estimate is:	(All numbers shown in thousands)		
	Acute conditions	Days of disability	Persons in a region
The approximate standard error is:			
100	...	...	22
500	...	...	50
1,000	350	500	70
2,000	500	700	100
3,000	600	900	120
5,000	800	1,200	160
10,000	1,100	1,500	220
20,000	1,600	2,200	300
30,000	1,800	2,700	330
50,000	2,500	3,500	350
100,000	3,500	5,500	400
200,000	...	8,000	...
500,000	...	15,000	...

NOTE: Since the estimated number of persons in any residence-age-sex class is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures, such estimates are not subject to sampling errors.

Table II. Standard errors of percentage distributions of estimated number of acute conditions

When the base of the percentage is: (in thousands)	For estimated percentages of:				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is:					
2,500	3.6	5.6	6.8	9.8	12.9
12,500	1.6	2.5	3.0	4.4	5.8
25,000	1.1	1.8	2.1	3.1	4.1
50,000	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.9
75,000	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.4
125,000	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8
250,000	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3
500,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9

Table III. Standard errors of percentage distributions of estimated number of days of disability

When the base of the percentage is: (in thousands)	For estimated percentages of:				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is:					
2,500	4.2	6.5	9.0	13.0	15.0
12,500	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.8	6.7
25,000	1.3	2.1	2.8	4.1	4.7
50,000	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
75,000	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.7
125,000	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.1
250,000	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
500,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1

## APPENDIX II

### DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Terms Relating to Acute Conditions

**Acute condition.**—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during that 2-week period.

The exception to the above definition is that certain conditions, which by nature are considered to be chronic, are always classified as such regardless of onset. These conditions, which are excluded from this report, are listed below.

#### Conditions Always Classified as Chronic

Asthma or hay fever	Kidney stones
Tuberculosis	Arthritis or rheumatism
Rheumatic fever	Prostate trouble
Hardening of the arteries	Diabetes
High blood pressure	Thyroid trouble or goiter
Heart trouble	Any allergy
Stroke	Epilepsy
Hemorrhoids or piles	Mental or nervous trouble
Peptic ulcer	All impairments, as defined

**Condition group.**—Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 12 category regrouping. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

Condition Groups	International Classification Code Numbers
I Infectious and parasitic diseases The "virus" (not otherwise specified) Other infectious and parasitic diseases	000-138 097 001-096, 098-138
II Respiratory conditions Common cold Other upper respiratory All other respiratory	470-509, 783 670 671-679, 510-517 480-509, 518-526, 783
III Digestive system conditions	530-581, 784
IV Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries Other injuries	800-8999 8000-8949 9070-9129 8850-8869, 9380-9399
V Other conditions Prenatal, postpartum, conditions and conditions associated with pregnancy All other conditions	Remaining code numbers 590-609, 610-681 All other code numbers

**Note:** Although all the code numbers in the International Classification are accounted for in the list above, only those conditions which meet the definition of an acute condition are included in this report.

**Onset of conditions.**—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time when the person first fell sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

**Condition involving medical attention.**—A condition involving medical attention is a condition for which a person consulted a physician for treatment or advice either at its onset or at any time thereafter during the 2-week period. Advice from the physician transmitted by telephone or through a nurse is counted as medical attention, as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If the physician is consulted about more than one condition at the same time, each condition is considered as having been medically attended.

For the purpose of this definition, physician includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

**Condition involving restricted activity.**—A condition involving restricted activity is a condition which caused a person to substantially reduce his normal activities for at least 1 entire day during the 2-week period.

#### Terms Relating to Disability

**Disability days.**—The disability days shown in this report are days of restricted activity or bed disability occurring in the 2 weeks prior to the interview week which were attributed to specific acute conditions. Since any particular day of disability may be due to more than one condition, the total days for all acute conditions may be larger than the number of days which persons actually experienced.

**Restricted-activity day.**—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entire day.

**Bed-disability day.**—A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

#### Demographic Terms

**Age.**—The age recorded for each person in his age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and

combined into groups suitable for the purpose of the table.

**Residence.**—Residence is the term used to signify the division of the United States into urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm populations. The definition of urban and rural areas is the same as that used in the 1950 Census.

**Urban.**—The urban population includes all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated as cities, boroughs, or villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin where "Towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

**Rural farm.**—The rural-farm population includes all rural residents living on farms. In deciding whether the members of a household live on a farm or ranch, the statement of the household respondent is accepted with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for house and yard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even if the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover: (1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2) the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as being on a farm. In all of these cases the living quarters are counted as being on a farm.

**Rural-nonfarm.**—The rural-nonfarm population includes all of the remaining rural population.

**Region.**—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California

## APPENDIX III

## QUESTIONNAIRE

The items below show the exact content and wording of the questionnaire used in the household survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional sections for records or any household members.

Table 1 - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS

Table II. - HOMOLOGATION CURVES BASED ON  $\Delta H_{\text{m}}$

11. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1953, 48, 375-386.

<b>TABLE A (Accidents and Injuries)</b>	
Date (Mo. Year)	1. What part of the body was hurt? (Marked if injury was to: Arm/leg/arm/leg)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Head/neck/hand/hand/foot/foot/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Back/buttocks/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stomach/intestines/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Liver/spleen/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Heart/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lung/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Eye/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ear/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Nose/throat/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mouth/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hand/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Foot/other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not listed happened during past 2 weeks
2. When did it happen? (Year) _____ (Enter month when if the year is 1957 or 1966) Month _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 months
3. Where did the accident happen?	<input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside or outside the house) <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services <input type="checkbox"/> Some other place
4. Was it on, took, or in a motor vehicle hurried to the accident in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Were you at your job or business when the accident happened?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under 16 years of age or student

19. Who <u>resides</u> in the family - two, years, etc. - that <u>any</u> of these conditions <b>exists</b> <b>THE FIRST 12 MONTHS</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>(Read Card A, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the present)</p> <p>10. Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions?</p> <p>(Read Card B, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the present)</p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
11. (a) <b>LAST WEEK OR THIS WEEK</b> <b>REPORT</b> <b>Did anyone in the family - two, years, etc. with whom you go to or a doctor's office or clinic - complain about:</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>(b) <b>How many times during the past 2 weeks?</b></p> <p>(c) <b>How many times in the doctor?</b></p> <p>(d) <b>How many times at - stores, office, office, office, office?</b></p> <p>(Specify total number of times for each type of place)</p> <p>(Specify office* excludes overnight visits)</p>		<b>No. of times</b> Doctor..... Office..... Hospital..... Retailer..... Convenience or grocery..... Dentist..... Other (Specify).....	
<p>(e) <b>Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? - Please check:</b></p> <p>(f) <b>How many times during the past 2 weeks?</b></p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
20. <b>How many times (including the past 12 months) did you go to a dentist?</b>		<b>No. of times</b> <input type="checkbox"/> One <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Three or more	
21. (a) <b>DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS</b> <b>Has anyone in the family been a patient in a hospital</b> <b>overnight or longer?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <b>No. of days</b> ..... <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<p>(b) <b>How many times were you in the hospital?</b></p> <p>(c) <b>During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home or convalescent home?</b></p> <p>(d) <b>How many times were you in a nursing home or convalescent</b></p>		<b>No. of times</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <b>No. of days</b> ..... <input type="checkbox"/> No	
22. <b>During the past 12 months</b> <b>Has anyone in your family been ill, sick, and/or unable to care for himself or herself? (Give Card C) <b>Include teams like all visitors, such as visitors, relatives, friends, former patients, passersby, help from relatives, etc.</b></b>		<b>No. of days</b> <input type="checkbox"/> One <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Three or more	

Table 1: THE MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION AND COEFFICIENT

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#### FOOTNOTES AND COMMENTS

Card A	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Check List of Chronic Diseases</p> <p>1. Asthma or hay fever 2. Tubercolosis 3. Chronic bronchitis 4. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble 5. Arthritis or rheumatism 6. Sprains of the ankles 7. High blood pressure 8. Heart trouble 9. Nervousness 10. Trouble with varicose veins 11. Hemorrhoids or piles 12. Chronic goiter or liver trouble 13. Stomach ulcer</p> <p>10- 40 other chronic diseases</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Mothers and other persons examined</i></p> <p>1. Cannot work at all or at present. 2. Can work but limited in amount or kind of work. 3. Can work but limited in kind or amount of outside activities. 4. Can go to school but limited in other activities. 5. Can go to school but limited in any of these ways. 6. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Children from 6 years old and others going to school</i></p> <p>1. Cannot go to school at all or present. 2. Can go to school but limited in certain types of school or in school attendance. 3. Can go to school but limited in any of these ways. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Children under 5 years old</i></p> <p>1. Cannot leave part at all in ordinary play with other children but limited in amount or kind of recreation. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 3. Can never leave home but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Housewife</i></p> <p>1. Cannot leave home at all at present. 2. Can leave home but limited in amount or kind of recreation. 3. Can never leave home but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Family income during past 12 months</i></p> <p>1- under \$500 (including house) 2- \$500 - \$999 3- \$1,000 - \$1,499 4- \$2,000 - \$2,499 5- \$3,000 - \$3,499 6- \$4,000 - \$4,499 7- \$5,000 - \$5,499 8- \$7,000 - \$7,499 9- \$10,000 and over</p>
Card B	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Check List of Selected Disabilities</p> <p>1. Deafness or serious trouble with hearing 2. Serious trouble with seeing, even with glasses 3. Condition present since birth, such as cleft palate or club foot 4. Stammering or other trouble with speech 5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm 6. Missing toes, foot, or leg 7. Severe pain 8. Paralysis of any kind 9. Seized trouble with back or spine 10. Any permanent stiffness or deformity of the feet, legs, fingers, arms or back</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Children from 6 years old</i></p> <p>1. Cannot leave part at all in ordinary play with other children but limited in amount or kind of recreation. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 3. Can never leave home but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Housewife</i></p> <p>1. Cannot leave part at all in ordinary play with other children but limited in amount or kind of recreation. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 3. Can never leave home but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Family income during past 12 months</i></p> <p>1- under \$500 (including house) 2- \$500 - \$999 3- \$1,000 - \$1,499 4- \$2,000 - \$2,499 5- \$3,000 - \$3,499 6- \$4,000 - \$4,499 7- \$5,000 - \$5,499 8- \$7,000 - \$7,499 9- \$10,000 and over</p>		
Card C	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Mothers and other persons examined</i></p> <p>1. Cannot go to school at all or present. 2. Can go to school but limited in certain types of school or in school attendance. 3. Can go to school but limited in any of these ways. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Children from 6 years old and others going to school</i></p> <p>1. Cannot go to school at all or present. 2. Can go to school but limited in certain types of school or in school attendance. 3. Can go to school but limited in any of these ways. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Children under 5 years old</i></p> <p>1. Cannot leave part at all in ordinary play with other children but limited in amount or kind of recreation. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 3. Can never leave home but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Housewife</i></p> <p>1. Cannot leave part at all in ordinary play with other children but limited in amount or kind of recreation. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 3. Can never leave home but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.</p>	<p align="center"><b>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</b></p> <p align="center">Per: <i>Family income during past 12 months</i></p> <p>1- under \$500 (including house) 2- \$500 - \$999 3- \$1,000 - \$1,499 4- \$2,000 - \$2,499 5- \$3,000 - \$3,499 6- \$4,000 - \$4,499 7- \$5,000 - \$5,499 8- \$7,000 - \$7,499 9- \$10,000 and over</p>	





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## Catalog Card

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Acute conditions, geographic distribution, United States, July 1958-June 1959; statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity and bed disability by residence and region. Based on data collected in household Interviews during the period July 1958-June 1959. Washington, U. S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Public Health Methods, 1960.  
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